

Henrik Mouritsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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101
papers

8,031
citations

38742

50
h-index

51608

86
g-index

103
all docs

103
docs citations

103
times ranked

4392
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Radical-Pair Mechanism of Magnetoreception. <i>Annual Review of Biophysics</i> , 2016, 45, 299-344.	10.0	492
2	Long-distance navigation and magnetoreception in migratory animals. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 558, 50-59.	27.8	343
3	Migrating Songbirds Recalibrate Their Magnetic Compass Daily from Twilight Cues. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 304, 405-408.	12.6	337
4	Anthropogenic electromagnetic noise disrupts magnetic compass orientation in a migratory bird. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 509, 353-356.	27.8	305
5	Cryptochromes and neuronal-activity markers colocalize in the retina of migratory birds during magnetic orientation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 14294-14299.	7.1	257
6	Dense sampling of bird diversity increases power of comparative genomics. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 587, 252-257.	27.8	251
7	Molecular Mapping of Movement-Associated Areas in the Avian Brain: A Motor Theory for Vocal Learning Origin. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e1768.	2.5	246
8	Visual but not trigeminal mediation of magnetic compass information in a migratory bird. <i>Nature</i> , 2009, 461, 1274-1277.	27.8	239
9	Wind Selection and Drift Compensation Optimize Migratory Pathways in a High-Flying Moth. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 514-518.	3.9	211
10	Global view of the functional molecular organization of the avian cerebrum: Mirror images and functional columns. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 2013, 521, 3614-3665.	1.6	207
11	Magnetoreception and its use in bird navigation. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2005, 15, 406-414.	4.2	183
12	Virtual migration in tethered flying monarch butterflies reveals their orientation mechanisms. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 10162-10166.	7.1	177
13	Cryptochromesâ€”a potential magnetoreceptor: what do we know and what do we want to know?. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2010, 7, S147-62.	3.4	174
14	Magnetic sensitivity of cryptochrome 4 from a migratory songbird. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 594, 535-540.	27.8	171
15	A Visual Pathway Links Brain Structures Active during Magnetic Compass Orientation in Migratory Birds. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e937.	2.5	160
16	Chemical Magnetoreception: Bird Cryptochrome 1a Is Excited by Blue Light and Forms Long-Lived Radical-Pairs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e1106.	2.5	152
17	The quantum needle of the avian magnetic compass. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 4634-4639.	7.1	148
18	Night-vision brain area in migratory songbirds. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 8339-8344.	7.1	143

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19	The magnetic retina: light-dependent and trigeminal magnetoreception in migratory birds. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2012, 22, 343-352.	4.2	140
20	Double-Cone Localization and Seasonal Expression Pattern Suggest a Role in Magnetoreception for European Robin Cryptochrome 4. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2018, 28, 211-223.e4.	3.9	134
21	Is There a "Migratory Syndrome" Common to All Migrant Birds?. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2005, 1046, 282-293.	3.8	113
22	Avian Magnetoreception: Elaborate Iron Mineral Containing Dendrites in the Upper Beak Seem to Be a Common Feature of Birds. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9231.	2.5	113
23	Magnetic field changes activate the trigeminal brainstem complex in a migratory bird. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 9394-9399.	7.1	112
24	Photoreceptor-based magnetoreception: optimal design of receptor molecules, cells, and neuronal processing. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2010, 7, S135-46.	3.4	110
25	Acuity of a Cryptochrome and Vision-Based Magnetoreception System in Birds. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 99, 40-49.	0.5	107
26	The Neural Basis of Long-Distance Navigation in Birds. <i>Annual Review of Physiology</i> , 2016, 78, 133-154.	13.1	107
27	Eurasian reed warblers compensate for virtual magnetic displacement. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2015, 25, R822-R824.	3.9	105
28	A Long-Distance Avian Migrant Compensates for Longitudinal Displacement during Spring Migration. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 188-190.	3.9	101
29	The Earth's Magnetic Field and Visual Landmarks Steer Migratory Flight Behavior in the Nocturnal Australian Bogong Moth. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2018, 28, 2160-2166.e5.	3.9	94
30	Chemical and structural analysis of a photoactive vertebrate cryptochrome from pigeon. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 19449-19457.	7.1	91
31	Weak Broadband Electromagnetic Fields are More Disruptive to Magnetic Compass Orientation in a Night-Migratory Songbird (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>) than Strong Narrow-Band Fields. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 55.	2.0	83
32	The Australian Bogong Moth <i>Agrotis infusa</i> : A Long-Distance Nocturnal Navigator. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 10, 77.	2.0	80
33	The neural mechanisms of long distance animal navigation. <i>Current Opinion in Neurobiology</i> , 2006, 16, 481-488.	4.2	73
34	Migratory Eurasian Reed Warblers Can Use Magnetic Declination to Solve the Longitude Problem. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2017, 27, 2647-2651.e2.	3.9	73
35	Migratory Birds Use Head Scans to Detect the Direction of the Earth's Magnetic Field. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 1946-1949.	3.9	71
36	Do monarch butterflies use polarized skylight for migratory orientation?. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2005, 208, 2399-2408.	1.7	68

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37	Physiological characterization of the compound eye in monarch butterflies with focus on the dorsal rim area. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2006, 192, 321-331.	1.6	68
38	Migratory Reed Warblers Need Intact Trigeminal Nerves to Correct for a 1,000 km Eastward Displacement. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e65847.	2.5	68
39	Redstarts, <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> , can orient in a true-zero magnetic field. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1998, 55, 1311-1324.	1.9	67
40	Sun Compass Orientation Helps Coral Reef Fish Larvae Return to Their Natal Reef. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e66039.	2.5	67
41	Migrating songbirds tested in computer-controlled Emlen funnels use stellar cues for a time-independent compass. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2001, 204, 3855-3865.	1.7	67
42	Lateralized activation of Cluster δ FN in the brains of migratory songbirds. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 25, 1166-1173.	2.6	65
43	Robins have a magnetic compass in both eyes. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 471, E1-E1.	27.8	64
44	An experimental displacement and over 50 years of tag-recoveries show that monarch butterflies are not true navigators. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 7348-7353.	7.1	64
45	Disruption of Magnetic Compass Orientation in Migratory Birds by Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 113, 1475-1484.	0.5	59
46	Modelling migration: the clock-and-compass model can explain the distribution of ringing recoveries. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 1998, 56, 899-907.	1.9	58
47	Localisation of the Putative Magnetoreceptive Protein Cryptochrome 1b in the Retinae of Migratory Birds and Homing Pigeons. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147819.	2.5	58
48	A Mathematical Expectation Model for Bird Navigation based on the Clock-and-Compass Strategy. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2000, 207, 283-291.	1.7	56
49	Waved albatrosses can navigate with strong magnets attached to their head. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2003, 206, 4155-4166.	1.7	53
50	Night-migratory garden warblers can orient with their magnetic compass using the left, the right or both eyes. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2010, 7, S227-33.	3.4	53
51	Spatiotemporal Orientation Strategies of Long-Distance Migrants. , 2003, , 493-513.		51
52	Night-time neuronal activation of Cluster N in a day- and night-migrating songbird. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 32, 619-624.	2.6	51
53	Migratory navigation in birds: new opportunities in an era of fast-developing tracking technology. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2011, 214, 3705-3712.	1.7	51
54	A magnetic compass that might help coral reef fish larvae return to their natal reef. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2016, 26, R1266-R1267.	3.9	51

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55	Natal imprinting to the Earth's magnetic field in a pelagic seabird. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2020, 30, 2869-2873.e2.	3.9	47
56	Search for the compass needles. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 484, 320-321.	27.8	40
57	Magnetic field-driven induction of ZENK in the trigeminal system of pigeons (<i>Columba livia</i>). <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2014, 11, 20140777.	3.4	40
58	Protein-protein interaction of the putative magnetoreceptor cryptochrome 4 expressed in the avian retina. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 7364.	3.3	38
59	Magnetic map navigation in a migratory songbird requires trigeminal input. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 11975.	3.3	36
60	A light-dependent magnetoreception mechanism insensitive to light intensity and polarization. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2017, 14, 20170405.	3.4	35
61	Navigation by extrapolation of geomagnetic cues in a migratory songbird. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, 1563-1569.e4.	3.9	34
62	Geomagnetic information modulates nocturnal migratory restlessness but not fueling in a long distance migratory songbird. <i>Journal of Avian Biology</i> , 2017, 48, 75-82.	1.2	33
63	At-sea distribution of waved albatrosses and the Galápagos Marine Reserve. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2003, 110, 367-373.	4.1	32
64	Migratory blackcaps tested in Emlen funnels can orient at 85 but not at 88 degrees magnetic inclination. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2015, 218, 206-11.	1.7	31
65	Cryptochrome magnetoreception: four tryptophans could be better than three. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2021, 18, 20210601.	3.4	31
66	Navigation in birds and other animals. <i>Image and Vision Computing</i> , 2001, 19, 713-731.	4.5	30
67	Cryptochrome 1a localisation in light- and dark-adapted retinæ of several migratory and non-migratory bird species: no signs of light-dependent activation. <i>Ethology Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 33, 248-272.	1.4	30
68	Thermal paper can replace typewriter correction paper in Emlen funnels. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2009, 150, 713-715.	1.1	29
69	Electromagnetic 0.1–100 kHz noise does not disrupt orientation in a night-migrating songbird implying a spin coherence lifetime of less than 10 μ s. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2019, 16, 20190716.	3.4	29
70	Night-Migratory Songbirds Possess a Magnetic Compass in Both Eyes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e43271.	2.5	28
71	Calcium-binding proteins label functional streams of the visual system in a songbird. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2008, 75, 348-355.	3.0	27
72	A Double-Clock or Jetlag Mechanism is Unlikely to be Involved in Detection of East–West Displacements in a Long-Distance Avian Migrant. <i>Auk</i> , 2010, 127, 773-780.	1.4	26

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73	Magnetic stop signs signal a European songbird's arrival at the breeding site after migration. <i>Science</i> , 2022, 375, 446-449.	12.6	26
74	Migratory blackcaps can use their magnetic compass at 5 degrees inclination, but are completely random at 0 degrees inclination. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 33805.	3.3	25
75	Star compass learning: how long does it take?. <i>Journal of Ornithology</i> , 2014, 155, 225-234.	1.1	24
76	The Magnetic Senses. , 2013, , 427-443.		23
77	Magnetic activation in the brain of the migratory northern wheatear (<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>). <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2017, 203, 591-600.	1.6	23
78	A novel isoform of cryptochrome 4 (Cry4b) is expressed in the retina of a night-migratory songbird. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 15794.	3.3	21
79	Broadband 75-85 MHz radiofrequency fields disrupt magnetic compass orientation in night-migratory songbirds consistent with a flavin-based radical pair magnetoreceptor. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2022, 208, 97-106.	1.6	21
80	The magnetic map sense and its use in fine-tuning the migration programme of birds. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2017, 203, 491-497.	1.6	18
81	No evidence for the use of magnetic declination for migratory navigation in two songbird species. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232136.	2.5	18
82	Double Cones and the Diverse Connectivity of Photoreceptors and Bipolar Cells in an Avian Retina. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 5015-5028.	3.6	18
83	A newly identified trigeminal brain pathway in a night-migratory bird could be dedicated to transmitting magnetic map information. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20192788.	2.6	17
84	Lidocaine is a placebo treatment for trigeminally mediated magnetic orientation in birds. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2018, 15, 20180124.	3.4	15
85	Magnetoreception in Birds and Its Use for Long-Distance Migration—Because our knowledge of magnetoreception did not change dramatically over the last few months, there is significant text and content overlap between the present chapter and a chapter focusing on magnetoreception in all kinds of organisms and titled "The Magnetic Senses," which I recently wrote for the textbook <i>Neurosciences: From Molecule to Behavior</i> , 2013, , 113-133. <i>Neurosciences: From Molecule to Behavior</i> , 2013, , 113-133.		13
86	Perceptual Strategies of Pigeons to Detect a Rotational Centre? A Hint for Star Compass Learning?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119919.	2.5	12
87	Double cones in the avian retina form an oriented mosaic which might facilitate magnetoreception and/or polarized light sensing. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2022, 19, 20210877.	3.4	12
88	Localisation of cryptochrome 2 in the avian retina. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2021, 208, 69.	1.6	11
89	Computational Reconstruction and Analysis of Structural Models of Avian Cryptochrome 4. <i>Journal of Physical Chemistry B</i> , 2022, 126, 4623-4635.	2.6	11
90	Direct Interaction of Avian Cryptochrome 4 with a Cone Specific G-Protein. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 2043.	4.1	11

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91	Magnetoreception in birds and its use for long-distance migration. , 2022, , 233-256.		10
92	Weather significantly influences the migratory behaviour of night-migratory songbirds tested indoors in orientation cages. Journal of Ornithology, 2011, 152, 27-35.	1.1	9
93	Re-calibration of the magnetic compass in hand-raised European robins (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>). Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14323.	3.3	9
94	An attempt to develop an operant conditioning paradigm to test for magnetic discrimination behavior in a migratory songbird. Journal of Ornithology, 2012, 153, 1165-1177.	1.1	8
95	A Guide for Using Flight Simulators to Study the Sensory Basis of Long-Distance Migration in Insects. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 678936.	2.0	7
96	Reply to Oberhauser et al.: The experimental evidence clearly shows that monarch butterflies are almost certainly not true navigators. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E3681-E3681.	7.1	5
97	A robust synthesis of 7,8-didemethyl-8-hydroxy-5-deazariboflavin. Beilstein Journal of Organic Chemistry, 2016, 12, 912-917.	2.2	5
98	Endless skies and open seas“ how birds and fish navigate. Neuroforum, 2021, 27, 127-139.	0.3	5
99	Distinguishing between coherent and incoherent signals in excitation-emission spectroscopy. Optics Express, 2021, 29, 24326.	3.4	3
100	In Search for the Avian Trigeminal Magnetic Sensor: Distribution of Peripheral and Central Terminals of Ophthalmic Sensory Neurons in the Night-Migratory Eurasian Blackcap (<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>). Frontiers in Neuroanatomy, 2022, 16, 853401.	1.7	3
101	Magnetoreception and navigation in vertebrates from quantum mechanics to neuroscience and behaviour. Neuroforum, 2021, 27, 123-125.	0.3	0